

FACT SHEET FOR STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT ST 6139

**FACILITY NAME: LEWIS COUNTY CENTRAL
TRANSFER STATION**

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INTRODUCTION

This fact sheet is a companion document to the draft State Waste Discharge Permit No. 6139. The Department of Ecology (the Department) is proposing to issue this permit, which will allow discharge of wastewater to The City of Centralia Wastewater Treatment Plant. This fact sheet explains the nature of the proposed discharge, the Department's decisions on limiting the pollutants in the wastewater, and the regulatory and technical bases for those decisions.

Washington State law (RCW 90.48.080 and 90.48.160) requires that a permit be issued before discharge of wastewater to waters of the state is allowed. This statute includes commercial or industrial discharges to sewerage systems operated by municipalities or public entities which discharge into public waters of the state. Regulations adopted by the state include procedures for issuing permits and establish requirements which are to be included in the permit (Chapter 173-216 WAC).

This fact sheet and draft permit are available for review by interested persons as described in Appendix A – Public Involvement Information.

The fact sheet and draft permit have been reviewed by the Permittee. Errors and omissions identified in these reviews have been corrected before going to public notice. After the public comment period has closed, the Department will summarize the substantive comments and the response to each comment. The summary and response to comments will become part of the file on the permit and parties submitting comments will receive a copy of the Department's response. The fact sheet will not be revised. Changes to the permit will be addressed in Appendix D – Response to Comments.

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Applicant	Lewis County Community Development Department, Solid Waste Utility
Facility Name and Address	Lewis County Central Transfer Station 1411 South Tower Avenue, Centralia, Washington 98531
Type of Facility:	Solid Waste Transfer Station
Facility Discharge Location	Latitude: 46° 41' 58" N Longitude: 122° 57' 46 W.
Treatment Plant Receiving Discharge	Centralia Wastewater Treatment Plant
Contact at Facility	Name: Steve Skinner Telephone #: (360) 740-1481
Responsible Official	Name Patricia G. Campbell, Manager Address: P.O. Box 180 Telephone #: (360) 740-1451 FAX # (360) 330-7805

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY

This solid waste transfer station accepts solid waste from Lewis County. Waste is transferred to semi-trailer trucks that haul the waste to the Roosevelt Regional Landfill in Klickitat County. No categorical pre-treatment standards are available for facilities of this type. This facility is not a significant industrial user because of its low volume of flow. Flows are typically less than 1000 gpd. Given the treatment plant capacity of 4,300,000 gpd the effect on this plant is miniscule.

HISTORY

The Lewis County Central Transfer Station was completed and began operation on February 24, 1994. Shortly thereafter, a permit application was received by Ecology. This permit was issued and subsequently reissued on January 19, 2000.

INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

Annual production for this facility is 48,000 tons of solid waste received and transferred. The facility employs people working one shift per day 309 days per year. There is little seasonal variation in production. No toxic chemicals are stored here. Water use is less than 1000 gallons per day. Wastewater is generated by washing down the tipping floor. Treatment is restricted to an oil water separator.

TREATMENT PROCESSES

Waste water passes through a gravity oil-water separator prior to discharging to the city sewer. This oil water separator is periodically decanted to remove oil and cleaned to remove sediment. Waste is legally disposed of to an approved hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal company.

PERMIT STATUS

The previous permit for this facility was issued on January 19, 2000.

An application for permit renewal was submitted to the Department on February 26, 2004 and accepted by the Department on March 25, 2004.

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PREVIOUS PERMIT

The facility last received an inspection on December 10, 2002.

Since the permit became effective, June 30, 2000, there have been ten violations of BOD, thirteen violations of flow, six violations of oil and grease, five violations of pH and eight violations of total suspended solids. This would be serious were it not for the very small amounts involved. With the exception of pH, none of these violations exceed the city standards.

The original limits were based on a very small sample of actual treatment performance. A larger sample has been obtained since the permit became effective. These limits are shown in *TECHNOLOGY BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS* below.

WASTEWATER CHARACTERIZATION

The concentration of pollutants in the discharge was reported in the permit application and in discharge monitoring reports. The proposed wastewater discharge is characterized for the following parameters:

Parameter	Concentration
Oil and Grease	0.077 lbs./ day
pH	6.6 S.U.
Total Suspended Solids	1.253 lbs/ day
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	3.305 lbs/ day
Flow	514 gpd

PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITATIONS

State regulations require that limitations set forth in a waste discharge permit must be based on the technology available to treat the pollutants (technology-based) or be based on the effects of the pollutants to the POTW (local limits). Wastewater must be treated using all known, available, and reasonable treatment (AKART) and not interfere with the operation of the POTW.

The more stringent of the local limits-based or technology-based limits are applied to each of the parameters of concern. Each of these types of limits is described in more detail below.

TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

All waste discharge permits issued by the Department must specify conditions requiring available and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment of discharges to waters of the state (WAC 173-216-110. The following permit limitations are necessary to satisfy the requirement for AKART:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS BASED ON TREATMENT SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Calculating performance based limits using the EPA and Ecology standard method gives the following result:

Parameter	Limit, Monthly Average	Limit, Maximum Day
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, lbs/ day	37	126
Flow, gpd	975	1275
Oil and Grease, lbs/ day	0.2	0.5
Total Suspended Solids, lbs/ day	13	36

These calculations show the central fact of solid waste system cleanup and the highly varied nature of the solid waste delivered. The standard deviation of the 31 month performance is very large.

pH is not something that should be averaged.

These calculations are included in Appendix C.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS BASED ON LOCAL LIMITS

In order to protect the Centralia Waste Water Treatment Plant from pass-through, interference, concentrations of toxic chemicals that would impair beneficial or designated uses of sludge, or potentially hazardous exposure levels, limitations for certain parameters are necessary. These limitations are based on local limits established by Centralia Waste Water Treatment Plant and codified in ordinance. Applicable limits for this discharge include the following:

Parameter	Limit
Biochemical Oxygen Demand, lbs/ day	50
Total Suspended Solids, lbs/ day	50
pH, S.U.	6 to 9

Pollutant concentrations in the proposed discharge with technology-based controls in place will not cause problems at the receiving POTW such as interference, pass-through or hazardous exposure to POTW workers nor will it result in unacceptable pollutant levels in the POTW's sludge.

COMPARISON OF LIMITATIONS WITH THE EXISTING PERMIT ISSUED JANUARY 19, 2000

Parameter	Existing Limits	Proposed Limits
Oil and Grease, lbs/ day	2	2
pH S.U.	6 to 9	6 to 9
TSS, lbs/ day	5	50
BOD, lbs/ day	5	50
Flow, gpd	975	1275

The oil and grease limit is taken from the existing limit which has never been exceeded.

Limits for pH, BOD and TSS taken from the Centralia City Ordinance.

Flow limit is removed for two reasons: Water is not toxic. The volume is significantly less than the plant capacity.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring, recording, and reporting are specified to verify that the treatment process is functioning correctly, and that effluent limitations are being achieved (WAC 173-216-110).

The monitoring schedule is detailed in the proposed permit under Condition S1. Specified monitoring frequencies take into account the quantity and variability of the discharge, the treatment method, past compliance, significance of pollutants, and cost of monitoring.

Monitoring for flow is being required to derive the mass of the pollutant in the waste stream.

OTHER PERMIT CONDITIONS

REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

The conditions of S2 are based on the authority to specify any appropriate reporting and recordkeeping requirements to prevent and control waste discharges (WAC 173-216-110 and 40 CFR 403.12 (e), (g), and (h)).

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The proposed permit contains condition S.5. as authorized under Chapter 173-240-150 WAC and Chapter 173-216-110 WAC. It is included to ensure proper operation and regular maintenance of equipment, and to ensure that adequate safeguards are taken so that constructed facilities are used to their optimum potential in terms of pollutant capture and treatment.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

Certain pollutants are prohibited from being discharged to the POTW. These include substances which cause pass-through or interference, pollutants which may cause damage to the POTW or harm to the POTW workers (Chapter 173-216 WAC) and the discharge of designated dangerous wastes not authorized by this permit (Chapter 173-303 WAC).

DILUTION PROHIBITED

The Permittee is prohibited from diluting its effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with permit limitations.

SPILL PLAN

The Department has determined that the Permittee may handle some quantity of chemicals that have the potential to cause water pollution if accidentally released. The Department has the authority to require the Permittee to develop best management plans to prevent this accidental release under section 402(a)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) and RCW 90.48.080.

The proposed permit requires the Permittee to develop and implement a plan for preventing the accidental release of pollutants to state waters and for minimizing damages if such a spill occurs.

The Permittee has developed a plan for preventing the accidental release of pollutants to state waters and for minimizing damages if such a spill occurs. The proposed permit requires the Permittee to update this plan and submit it to the Department.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

General Conditions are based directly on state laws and regulations and have been standardized for all industrial waste discharge to POTW permits issued by the Department.

Condition G1 requires responsible officials or their designated representatives to sign submittals to the Department. Condition G2 requires the Permittee to allow the Department to access the treatment system, production facility, and records related to the permit. Condition G3 specifies conditions for modifying, suspending or terminating the permit. Condition G4 requires the Permittee to apply to the Department prior to increasing or varying the discharge from the levels stated in the permit application. Condition G5 requires the Permittee to construct, modify, and operate the permitted facility in accordance with approved engineering documents. Condition G6 prohibits the Permittee from using the permit as a basis for violating any laws, statutes or regulations. Conditions G7 and G8 relate to permit renewal and transfer. Condition G9 requires the Permittee to control production or wastewater discharge in order to maintain compliance with the permit. Condition G10 prohibits the reintroduction of removed pollutants into the effluent stream for discharge. Condition G11 requires the payment of permit fees. Condition G12 describes the penalties for violating permit conditions.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE

A list of all industrial users which were in significant noncompliance with Pretreatment Standards or Requirements during any of the previous four quarters may be annually published by the Department in a local newspaper. Accordingly, the Permittee is apprised that noncompliance with this permit may result in publication of the noncompliance.

RECOMMENDATION FOR PERMIT ISSUANCE

This proposed permit meets all statutory requirements for authorizing a wastewater discharge, including those limitations and conditions believed necessary to control toxics. The Department proposes that the permit be issued for 5 years.

REFERENCES FOR TEXT AND APPENDICES

Washington State Department of Ecology.

Laws and Regulations(<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/laws-rules/index.html>)

Permit and Wastewater Related Information

(<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/wastewater/index.html>)

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT INFORMATION

The Department has tentatively determined to reissue a permit to the applicant listed on page 1 of this fact sheet. The permit contains conditions and effluent limitations which are described in the rest of this fact sheet.

Public notice of application was published on March 20, 2004 and March 27, 2004 in *The Chronicle* to inform the public that an application had been submitted and to invite comment on the reissuance of this permit.

The Department will publish a Public Notice of Draft (PNOD) on July 3, 2004 in *The Chronicle* to inform the public that a draft permit and fact sheet are available for review. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the draft permit. The draft permit, fact sheet, and related documents are available for inspection and copying between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. weekdays, by appointment, at the regional office listed below. Written comments should be mailed to:

Water Quality Permit Coordinator
Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
P.O. Box 47775, Olympia, WA 98504-7775

Any interested party may comment on the draft permit or request a public hearing on this draft permit within the thirty (30) day comment period to the address above. The request for a hearing shall indicate the interest of the party and reasons why the hearing is warranted. The Department will hold a hearing if it determines there is a significant public interest in the draft permit (WAC 173-216-100). Public notice regarding any hearing will be circulated at least thirty (30) days in advance of the hearing. People expressing an interest in this permit will be mailed an individual notice of hearing.

Comments should reference specific text followed by proposed modification or concern when possible. Comments may address technical issues, accuracy and completeness of information, the scope of the facility's proposed coverage, adequacy of environmental protection, permit conditions, or any other concern that would result from issuance of this permit.

The Department will consider all comments received within thirty (30) days from the date of public notice of draft indicated above, in formulating a final determination to issue, revise, or deny the permit. The Department's response to all significant comments is available upon request and will be mailed directly to people expressing an interest in this permit.

Further information may be obtained from the Department by telephone, (360) 407-6285, or by writing to the address listed above.

This permit was written by Gary Anderson, P.E.

APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY

Ammonia – Ammonia is produced by the breakdown of nitrogenous materials in wastewater. Ammonia is toxic to aquatic organisms, exerts an oxygen demand, and contributes to eutrophication. It also increases the amount of chlorine needed to disinfect wastewater.

Average Monthly Discharge Limitation – The average of the measured values obtained over a calendar month's time.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)--Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other physical, structural and/or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs include treatment systems, operating procedures, and practices to control: plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. BMPs may be further categorized as operational, source control, erosion and sediment control, and treatment BMPs.

BOD₅--Determining the Biochemical Oxygen Demand of an effluent is an indirect way of measuring the quantity of organic material present in an effluent that is utilized by bacteria. The BOD₅ is used in modeling to measure the reduction of dissolved oxygen in a receiving water after effluent is discharged. Stress caused by reduced dissolved oxygen levels makes organisms less competitive and less able to sustain their species in the aquatic environment. Although BOD is not a specific compound, it is defined as a conventional pollutant under the federal Clean Water Act.

Bypass – The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the collection or treatment facility.

Categorical Pretreatment Standards – National pretreatment standards specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged to a POTW by existing or new industrial users in specific industrial subcategories.

Compliance Inspection - Without Sampling--A site visit for the purpose of determining the compliance of a facility with the terms and conditions of its permit or with applicable statutes and regulations.

Compliance Inspection - With Sampling--A site visit to accomplish the purpose of a Compliance Inspection - Without Sampling and as a minimum, sampling and analysis for all parameters with limits in the permit to ascertain compliance with those limits; and, for municipal facilities, sampling of influent to ascertain compliance with the 85 percent removal requirement. Additional sampling may be conducted.

Composite Sample – A mixture of grab samples collected at the same sampling point at different times, formed either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete samples. May be "time-composite" (collected at constant time intervals) or "flow-proportional" (collected either as a constant sample volume at time intervals proportional to stream flow, or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increased while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquots).

Construction Activity – Clearing, grading, excavation and any other activity which disturbs the surface of the land. Such activities may include road building, construction of residential houses, office buildings, or industrial buildings, and demolition activity.

Continuous Monitoring –Uninterrupted, unless otherwise noted in the permit.

Engineering Report – A document, signed by a professional licensed engineer, which thoroughly examines the engineering and administrative aspects of a particular domestic or industrial wastewater facility. The report shall contain the appropriate information required in WAC 173-240-060 or 173-240-130.

Grab Sample – A single sample or measurement taken at a specific time or over as short period of time as is feasible.

Industrial User – A discharger of wastewater to the sanitary sewer which is not sanitary wastewater or is not equivalent to sanitary wastewater in character.

Industrial Wastewater – Water or liquid-carried waste from industrial or commercial processes, as distinct from domestic wastewater. These wastes may result from any process or activity of industry, manufacture, trade or business, from the development of any natural resource, or from animal operations such as feed lots, poultry houses, or dairies. The term includes contaminated storm water and, also, leachate from solid waste facilities.

Interference – A discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal and;

Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the SWDA), sludge regulations appearing in 40 CFR Part 507, the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Local Limits – Specific prohibitions or limits on pollutants or pollutant parameters developed by a POTW.

Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation – The highest allowable daily discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. The daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Method Detection Level (MDL)--The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is above zero and is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix containing the analyte.

Pass-through— A discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation), or which is a cause of a violation of State water quality standards.

pH—The pH of a liquid measures its acidity or alkalinity. A pH of 7 is defined as neutral, and large variations above or below this value are considered harmful to most aquatic life.

Potential Significant Industrial User--A potential significant industrial user is defined as an Industrial User which does not meet the criteria for a Significant Industrial User, but which discharges wastewater meeting one or more of the following criteria:

- a. Exceeds 0.5 % of treatment plant design capacity criteria and discharges <25,000 gallons per day or;
- b. Is a member of a group of similar industrial users which, taken together, have the potential to cause pass through or interference at the POTW (e.g. facilities which develop photographic film or paper, and car washes).

The Department may determine that a discharger initially classified as a potential significant industrial user should be managed as a significant industrial user.

Quantitation Level (QL)-- A calculated value five times the MDL (method detection level).

Significant Industrial User (SIU)--

- 1) All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N and;
- 2) Any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blow-down wastewater); contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or is designated as such by the Control Authority* on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).

Upon finding that the industrial user meeting the criteria in paragraph 2, above, has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Control Authority* may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an industrial user or POTW, and in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such industrial user is not a significant industrial user.

*The term "Control Authority" refers to the Washington State Department of Ecology in the case of non-delegated POTWs or to the POTW in the case of delegated POTWs.

Slug Discharge— Any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge to the POTW. This may include any pollutant released at a flow rate which may cause interference with the POTW.

State Waters— Lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and watercourses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

Stormwater— That portion of precipitation that does not naturally percolate into the ground or evaporate, but flows via overland flow, interflow, pipes, and other features of a storm water drainage system into a defined surface water body, or a constructed infiltration facility.

Technology-based Effluent Limit— A permit limit that is based on the ability of a treatment method to reduce the pollutant.

Total Coliform Bacteria— A microbiological test which detects and enumerates the total coliform group of bacteria in water samples.

Total Dissolved Solids— That portion of total solids in water or wastewater that passes through a specific filter.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)--Total suspended solids is the particulate material in an effluent. Large quantities of TSS discharged to a receiving water may result in solids accumulation. Apart from any toxic effects attributable to substances leached out by water, suspended solids may kill fish, shellfish, and other aquatic organisms by causing abrasive injuries and by clogging the gills and respiratory passages of various aquatic fauna. Indirectly, suspended solids can screen out light and can promote and maintain the development of noxious conditions through oxygen depletion.

Water Quality-based Effluent Limit— A limit on the concentration of an effluent parameter that is intended to prevent the concentration of that parameter from exceeding its water quality criterion after it is discharged into a receiving water.

APPENDIX C – TECHNICAL CALCULATIONS

LEWIS COUNTY TRANSFER STATION

Flow Limit

PERFORMANCE-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS		
USE EXCEL TO PERFORM THE LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMATION AND CALCULATE THE TRANSFORMED MEAN AND VARIANCE		
LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED MEAN =		6.2345
'LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED VARIANCE =		0.1554
NUMBER OF SAMPLES/MONTH FOR COMPLIANCE MONITORING =		1
AUTOCORRELATION FACTOR(ne)(USE 0 IF UNKNOWN) =		0
E(X) =		551.2564
V(X) =		51090.465
VARn		0.1554
MEANn=		6.2345
VAR(Xn)=		51090.465
MAXIMUM DAILY EFFLUENT LIMIT =		1275.927
AVERAGE MONTHLY EFFLUENT LIMIT =		975.522
	975.5216	923.079

Oil & Grease Limit

PERFORMANCE-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS		
USE EXCEL TO PERFORM THE LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMATION AND CALCULATE THE TRANSFORMED MEAN AND VARIANCE		
LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED MEAN =		-3.2217
'LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED VARIANCE =		1.1850
NUMBER OF SAMPLES/MONTH FOR COMPLIANCE MONITORING =		1
AUTOCORRELATION FACTOR(ne)(USE 0 IF UNKNOWN) =		0
E(X) =		0.0721
V(X) =		0.012
VARn		1.1850
MEANn=		-3.2217
VAR(Xn)=		0.012
MAXIMUM DAILY EFFLUENT LIMIT =		0.502
AVERAGE MONTHLY EFFLUENT LIMIT =		0.239
	0.239072	0.250948

TSS Limit

PERFORMANCE-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS	
USE EXCEL TO PERFORM THE LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMATION AND CALCULATE THE TRANSFORMED MEAN AND VARIANCE	
LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED MEAN =	
LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED VARIANCE =	
NUMBER OF SAMPLES/MONTH FOR COMPLIANCE MONITORING =	
AUTOCORRELATION FACTOR(ne)(USE 0 IF UNKNOWN) =	
E(X) =	3.5415
V(X) =	89.542
VARn	2.0967
MEANn=	0.2162
VAR(Xn)=	89.542
MAXIMUM DAILY EFFLUENT LIMIT =	
AVERAGE MONTHLY EFFLUENT LIMIT =	
13.43896 19.1076	

BOD Limit

PERFORMANCE-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS	
USE EXCEL TO PERFORM THE LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMATION AND CALCULATE THE TRANSFORMED MEAN AND VARIANCE	
LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED MEAN =	
LOGNORMAL TRANSFORMED VARIANCE =	
NUMBER OF SAMPLES/MONTH FOR COMPLIANCE MONITORING =	
AUTOCORRELATION FACTOR(ne)(USE 0 IF UNKNOWN) =	
E(X) =	9.7708
V(X) =	2227.497
VARn	3.1918
MEANn=	0.6835
VAR(Xn)=	2227.497
MAXIMUM DAILY EFFLUENT LIMIT =	
AVERAGE MONTHLY EFFLUENT LIMIT =	
37.42701 87.40884	

Parameter	Units	Value	Maxlimit	Dmr Date	LN	Mean	Stdev
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Fact Sheet for State Waste Discharge Permit No. ST 6139
Facility Name: Lewis County Central Transfer Station

BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	0.75	10	1-Jul-00	-0.287682		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	4.787	10	1-Aug-00	1.565904		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	7.589	10	1-Sep-00	2.0267		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	0.524	10	1-Oct-00	-0.646264		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	8.97	10	1-Nov-00	2.193886		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	5	10	1-Dec-00	1.609438		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.398	10	1-Jan-01	0.335043		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	2.44	10	1-Feb-01	0.891998		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	0.941	10	1-Mar-01	-0.060812		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	6.52	10	1-Apr-01	1.874874		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.427	10	1-Jul-01	0.355574		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	10.47	10	1-Aug-01	2.348514		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.4	10	1-Sep-01	0.336472		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.513	10	1-Oct-01	0.414094		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.23	10	1-Dec-01	0.207014		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	0.945	10	1-Jan-02	-0.05657		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	4.2	10	1-Feb-02	1.435085		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	3.26	10	1-Mar-02	1.181727		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	0.015	10	1-May-02	-4.199705		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	3.25	10	1-Jun-02	1.178655		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	13.07	10	1-Jul-02	2.57032		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.647	10	1-Aug-02	0.498955		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	2.184	10	1-Sep-02	0.781158		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	4.97	10	1-Dec-02	1.60342		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.697	10	1-Jan-03	0.528862		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.772	10	1-Mar-03	0.572109		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.58	10	1-Apr-03	0.457425		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	3.76	10	1-May-03	1.324419		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	0.41	10	1-Jun-03	-0.891598		
BOD, 5-DAY (20 DEG. C)	LBS/DAY	1.429	10	1-Sep-03	0.356975	0.683533	3.19184
FLOW	GPD	700	500	1-Aug-00	6.55108		
FLOW	GPD	700	500	1-Sep-00	6.55108		
FLOW	GPD	393	500	1-Oct-00	5.97381		
FLOW	GPD	500	500	1-Nov-00	6.214608		
FLOW	GPD	427	500	1-Dec-00	6.056784		
FLOW	GPD	381	500	1-Jan-01	5.942799		
FLOW	GPD	587	500	1-Feb-01	6.375025		
FLOW	GPD	513	500	1-Mar-01	6.240276		
FLOW	GPD	489	500	1-Apr-01	6.192362		
FLOW	GPD	428	500	1-Jul-01	6.059123		
FLOW	GPD	465	500	1-Aug-01	6.142037		
FLOW	GPD	510	500	1-Sep-01	6.234411		
FLOW	GPD	526	500	1-Oct-01	6.265301		
FLOW	GPD	492	500	1-Dec-01	6.198479		
FLOW	GPD	420	500	1-Jan-02	6.040255		

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FLOW	GPD	420	500	1-Feb-02	\6.040255		
FLOW	GPD	490	500	1-Mar-02	6.194405		
FLOW	GPD	610	500	1-May-02	6.413459		
FLOW	GPD	610	500	1-Jun-02	6.413459		
FLOW	GPD	560	500	1-Jul-02	6.327937		
FLOW	GPD	520	500	1-Aug-02	6.253829		
FLOW	GPD	485	500	1-Sep-02	6.184149		
FLOW	GPD	497	500	1-Dec-02	6.20859		
FLOW	GPD	522	500	1-Jan-03	6.257668		
FLOW	GPD	506	500	1-Mar-03	6.226537		
FLOW	GPD	486	500	1-Apr-03	6.186209		
FLOW	GPD	486	500	1-May-03	6.186209		
FLOW	GPD	492	500	1-Jun-03	6.198479		
FLOW	GPD	476	500	1-Sep-03	6.165418	6.223349	0.145569
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.082	2	1-Jul-00	-2.501036		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.011	2	1-Aug-00	-4.50986		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.088	2	1-Sep-00	-2.430418		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.026	2	1-Oct-00	-3.649659		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.026	2	1-Nov-00	-3.649659		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.04	2	1-Dec-00	-3.218876		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.127	2	1-Jan-01	-2.063568		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.054	2	1-Feb-01	-2.918771		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.027	2	1-Mar-01	-3.611918		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.0448	2	1-Apr-01	-3.105547		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.196	2	1-Jul-01	-1.629641		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.14	2	1-Aug-01	-1.966113		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.013	2	1-Sep-01	-4.342806		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.028	2	1-Oct-01	-3.575551		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.035	2	1-Dec-01	-3.352407		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.015	2	1-Jan-02	-4.199705		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.012	2	1-Feb-02	-4.422849		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.004	2	1-Mar-02	-5.521461		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.011	2	1-May-02	-4.50986		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.076	2	1-Jun-02	-2.577022		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.35	2	1-Jul-02	-1.049822		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.32	2	1-Aug-02	-1.139434		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.032	2	1-Sep-02	-3.442019		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.03	2	1-Dec-02	-3.506558		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.014	2	1-Jan-03	-4.268698		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.076	2	1-Mar-03	-2.577022		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.013	2	1-Apr-03	-4.342806		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.1	2	1-May-03	-2.302585		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.006	2	1-Jun-03	-5.115996		
OIL & GREASE	LBS/DAY	0.317	2	1-Sep-03	-1.148854	-3.22168	1.185028
TSS	LBS/DAY	1.22	5	1-Jul-00	0.198851		
TSS	LBS/DAY	2.39	5	1-Aug-00	0.871293		
TSS	LBS/DAY	3.094	5	1-Sep-00	1.129465		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.393	5	1-Oct-00	-0.933946		

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TSS	LBS/DAY	0.135	5	1-Nov-00	-2.002481		
TSS	LBS/DAY	280	5	1-Dec-00	5.63479		
TSS	LBS/DAY	1.017	5	1-Jan-01	0.016857		
TSS	LBS/DAY	180	5	1-Feb-01	5.192957		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.081	5	1-Mar-01	-2.513306		
TSS	LBS/DAY	160	5	1-Apr-01	5.075174		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.856	5	1-Jul-01	-0.155485		
TSS	LBS/DAY	7.36	5	1-Aug-01	1.99606		
TSS	LBS/DAY	1.82	5	1-Sep-01	0.598837		
TSS	LBS/DAY	1.272	5	1-Oct-01	0.24059		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.41	5	1-Dec-01	-0.891598		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.63	5	1-Jan-02	-0.462035		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.595	5	1-Feb-02	-0.519194		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.375	5	1-Mar-02	-0.980829		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.022	5	1-May-02	-3.816713		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.66	5	1-Jun-02	-0.415515		
TSS	LBS/DAY	3.36	5	1-Jul-02	1.211941		
TSS	LBS/DAY	3.122	5	1-Aug-02	1.138474		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.97	5	1-Sep-02	-0.030459		
TSS	LBS/DAY	1.657	5	1-Dec-02	0.505009		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.435	5	1-Jan-03	-0.832409		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.84	5	1-Mar-03	-0.174353		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.405	5	1-Apr-03	-0.903868		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.29	5	1-May-03	-1.237874		
TSS	LBS/DAY	0.155	5	1-Jun-03	-1.86433		
TSS	LBS/DAY	1.508	5	1-Sep-03	0.410784	0.216223	2.096704

APPENDIX D – RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Comment:

On Page 4, “Background Information”, second line: Our waste is hauled to a site in Washington, not Oregon (specifically, Roosevelt Regional landfill in Klickitat County). Same page, third paragraph, second line: We are open an average of 309 days per year (closed Sundays and 4 holidays), not 360 days per year.

Response:

So noted.